IN THE CLAIMS:

Please **CANCEL** claims 25-37 and 42-45 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter recited therein, **AMEND** claims 3, 10, 20-22, 40, 41, and 48, and **ADD** new claims 60-61 in accordance with the following:

1. (Original) A write once disc including a lead-in zone, a data area, and a lead-out zone, the disc comprising:

a predetermined area storing area allocation information that indicates whether at least one section of the data area is allocated for disc defect management.

2. (Original) The disc of claim 1, wherein the area allocation information comprises information specifying a size of the at least one section of the data area.

3. (Currently Amended) The disc of claim 1, wherein the section allocated to the data area for disc defect management includes at least one of a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a temporary defect list (TDFL) area, and or a temporary defect management area (TDMA).

4. (Original) The disc of claim 1, further comprising:

a space bit map (SBM) information area in which data recording area information is recorded,

wherein the data recording area information contains header information and a bitmap that indicates areas containing data.

5. (Original) The disc of claim 4, wherein when the area allocation information is recorded in a predetermined cluster of the predetermined area, a bit of the bitmap corresponding to the predetermined cluster is recorded as a predetermined value that indicates the predetermined cluster contains data.

6. (Original) The disc of claim 4, wherein the header information comprises a finalization flag that indicates whether more data is recordable on the disc.

7. (Original) The disc of claim 3, wherein the predetermined area in which the area

allocation information is recorded is the TDDS area.

8. (Original) The disc of claim 7, further comprising a defect management area (DMA) in which the area allocation information recorded in the TDDS area is copied when the data area does not include an area for disc defect management.

9. (Original) The disc of claim 1, further comprising:
a first temporary defect management area (TDMA) formed in the lead-in zone; and
a second TDMA formed in the data area,
wherein the area allocation information indicates allocation of the second TDMA to the data area, and the predetermined area in which the area allocation information is recorded is one of the first and second TDMAs.

10. (Currently Amended) The disc of claim 9, wherein
the first TDMA is an area in which an updated temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) is recorded at least once before ejecting the disc from a recording and/or reproducing apparatus, and
the second TDMA is an area in which the updated TDDS is recorded in units of predetermined operations during which data is recorded.

11. (Original) The disc of claim 1, wherein the area allocation information is recorded in at least one cluster of the predetermined area and updated area allocation information is recorded in at least one different cluster of the predetermined area.

12. (Original) A method of managing a data area of a write once disc, comprising:
receiving an instruction regarding whether allocation of at least one section of the data area of the disc for disc defect management is required; and
recording area allocation information, which indicates whether the at least one section of the data area is allocated for disc defect management, in a predetermined area of the disc.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the recording the area allocation information comprises recording information specifying a size of the at least one section of the data area.

14. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the recording of the area allocation information comprises recording the area allocation information in a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area formed in at least one óf a lead-in zone, the data area, and a lead-out zone of the disc.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising:

recording information regarding a data recordable area,

wherein the information regarding a data recordable area comprises header information and a bit map that indicates areas containing data.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the recording of the information regarding the data recordable area comprises recording a bit value of the bit map corresponding to a predetermined area that contains data indicating whether the at least one section of the data area is allocated, as a predetermined value indicating an area containing data.

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the header information comprises a finalization flag that indicates whether more data is recordable on the write once disc.

18. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the recording the area allocation · information comprises recording the area allocation information to indicate the size of the at least one section as 0 when the at least one section of the data area is not allocated.

19. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising:

recording the area allocation information, which is recorded in a temporary defect management area (TDMA), in a defect management area (DMA).

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the at least one section of the data area comprises ~~at least one of~~ a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a temporary defect list (TDFL) area, and a temporary defect management area (TDMA).

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the recording the area allocation information comprises recording the area allocation information, which indicates allocation of a second temporary defect management area (TDMA) to the data area, in one of a

first TDMA and the second TDMA which are formed in a lead-in zone of the disc.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, wherein the first TDMA is an area in which an updated temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) is recorded before ejecting the write once disc from a recording and/or reproducing apparatus, and

the second TDMA is an area in which the updated TDDS is recorded in units of predetermined operations during which data is recorded.

23. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising:

updating the area allocation information by recording area allocation information, which specifies a change in a size of the at least one section, in a predetermined area in response to a command that instructs the size of the at least one section to be changed.

24. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein during the recording the area allocation information, the area allocation information is recorded in at least one cluster starting from a start of the TDDS.

25 - 37 (Canceled)

38. (Original) A method of reproducing data from a write once disc, comprising:

accessing a predetermined area of the disc to read area allocation information; and

obtaining information regarding a location of at least one section of a data area of the disc, which is allocated for disc defect management, from the area allocation information.

39. (Original) The method of claim 38, wherein the area allocation information comprises information specifying a size of the at least one section.

40. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the predetermined area storing the area allocation information is a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area formed in at least one of a lead-in zone, the data area, and or a lead-out zone of the disc, and wherein the area allocation information is included in the TDDS.

41. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 38, wherein the at least one section comprises at least one of a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a

temporary defect list (TDFL) area, ~~and~~ or a temporary defect management area (TDMA_.

42 - 45 (Canceled)

46. (Original) A write once disc with at least one record layer, comprising:

at least one data area which stores user data; and

at least one predetermined area which stores area allocation information, which indicates whether at least one section of the at least one data area is allocated for disc defect management.

47. (Original) The disc of claim 46, wherein the area allocation information comprises information specifying a size of the at least one section.

48. (Currently Amended) The disc of claim 46, wherein the at least one section comprises ~~at least one of~~ a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a temporary defect list (TDFL) area, ~~and~~ a temporary defect management area (TDMA), or combinations thereof.

49. (Original) The disc of claim 46, wherein the area allocation information indicates a size of the at least one section as 0 when the at least one section of the data area is not allocated.

50. (Original) A recording medium, comprising:
a first area having a first predetermined size storing defect management information;

a second area having a second predetermined size used to record user data; and

a third area having a third predetermined size storing data replacing defective units detected within the second area based on the defect management information, wherein the second area is adjacent to the first area.

51. (Original) The recording medium of claim 50, wherein the first area is at least one of a lead-in area and a lead-out area on the recording medium.

52. (Original) The recording medium of claim 50, wherein the first, second, and third predetermined sizes of the respective corresponding areas of the recording medium are

changed by reinitializing the recording medium to update the respective predetermined sizes.

53. (Original) The recording medium of claim 52, wherein when defect management will not be performed the predetermined size of the third area is set to zero to maximize the size of the second area.

54. (Original) The recording medium of claim 50, wherein the recording medium is a write once optical disc.

55. (Original) The recording medium of claim 54, wherein the first area is at least one of a lead-in area and a lead-out area on the write once optical disc.

56. (Original) The recording medium of claim 55, wherein the first area is divided into a plurality of defect management areas positioned adjacent to each other.

57. (Original) The recording medium of claim 56, wherein the first, second, and third predetermined sizes of the respective corresponding areas of the write once disc are changed by reinitializing the write once disc to update the respective predetermined sizes.

58. (Original) The recording medium of claim 57, wherein when defect management will not be performed the predetermined size of the third area is set to zero to maximize the size of the second area.

59. (Original) The recording medium of claim 56, wherein at least one of the plurality of defect management areas is a space bit map area specifying bit map information corresponding to a data recordable area, wherein a recording/reproducing apparatus is able to quickly access a desired area.

60. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the section allocated to the data area for disc defect management includes a spare area, a temporary disc defect structure (TDDS) area, a temporary defect list (TDFL) area, or a temporary defect management area (TDMA).

61. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein
the disc further comprises a first temporary defect management area (TDMA) formed

in the lead-in zone and a second TDMA formed in the data area,

the area allocation information indicates allocation of the second TDMA to the data area, and

the predetermined area in which the area allocation information is recorded is one of the first and second TDMAs.